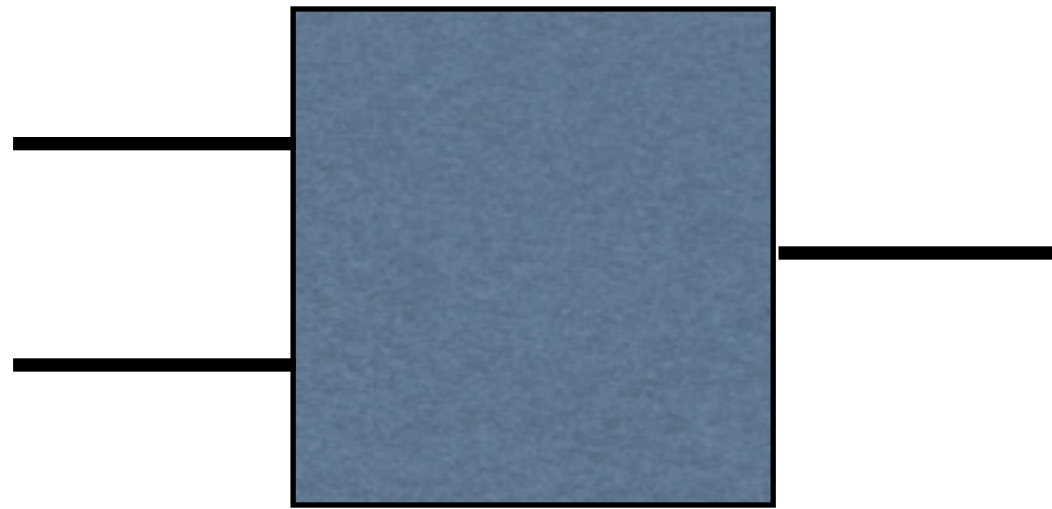
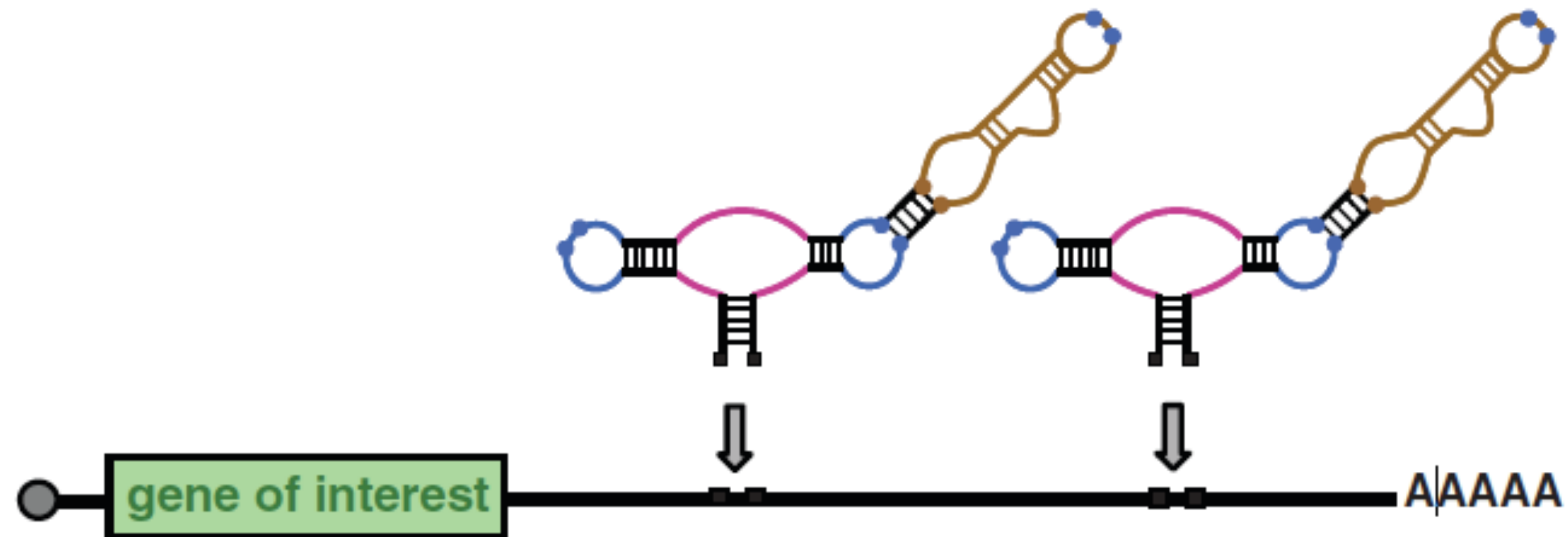


3 demonstrated approaches to making “higher order” gates

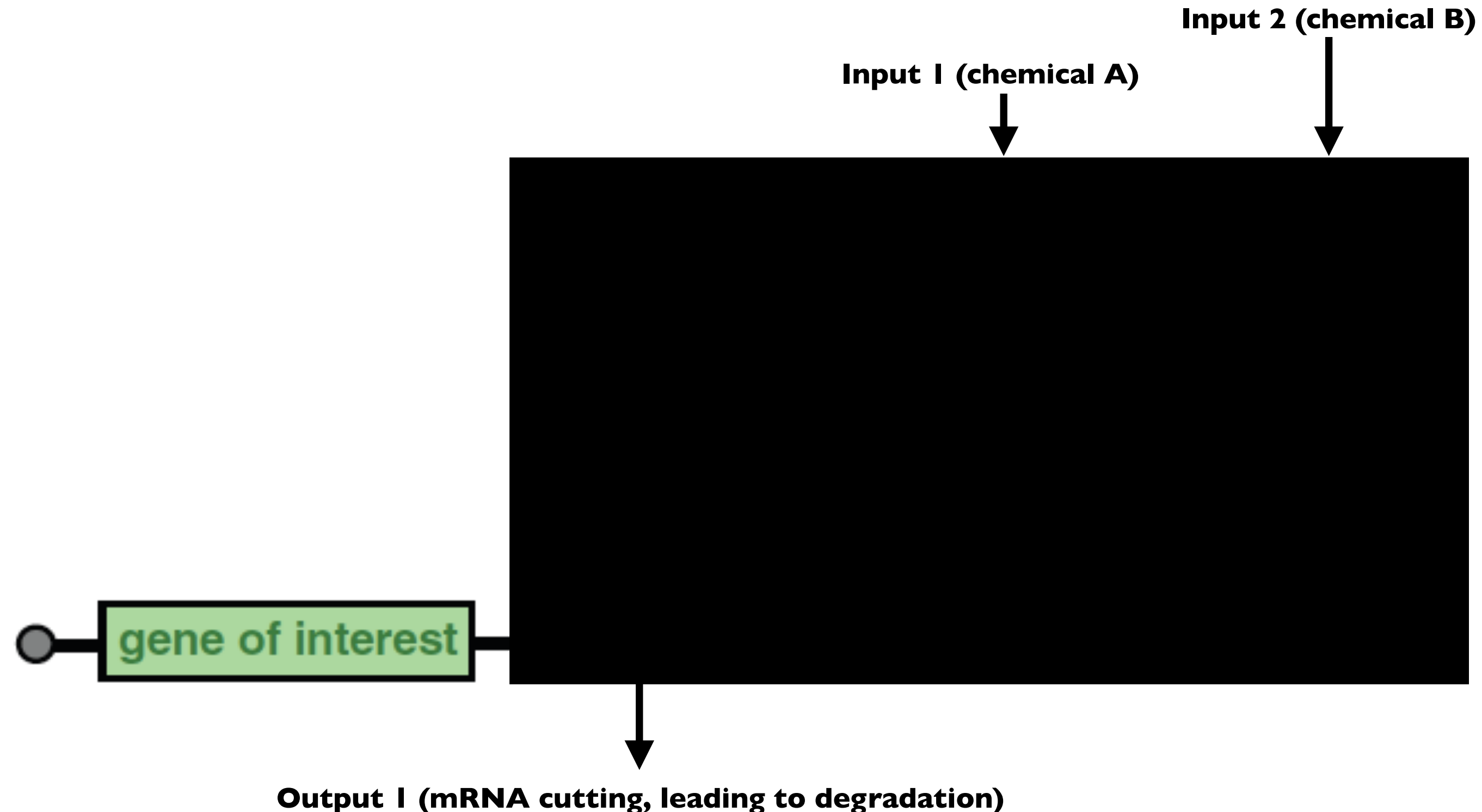


Here, “higher order” means integrating multiple inputs within a single gate

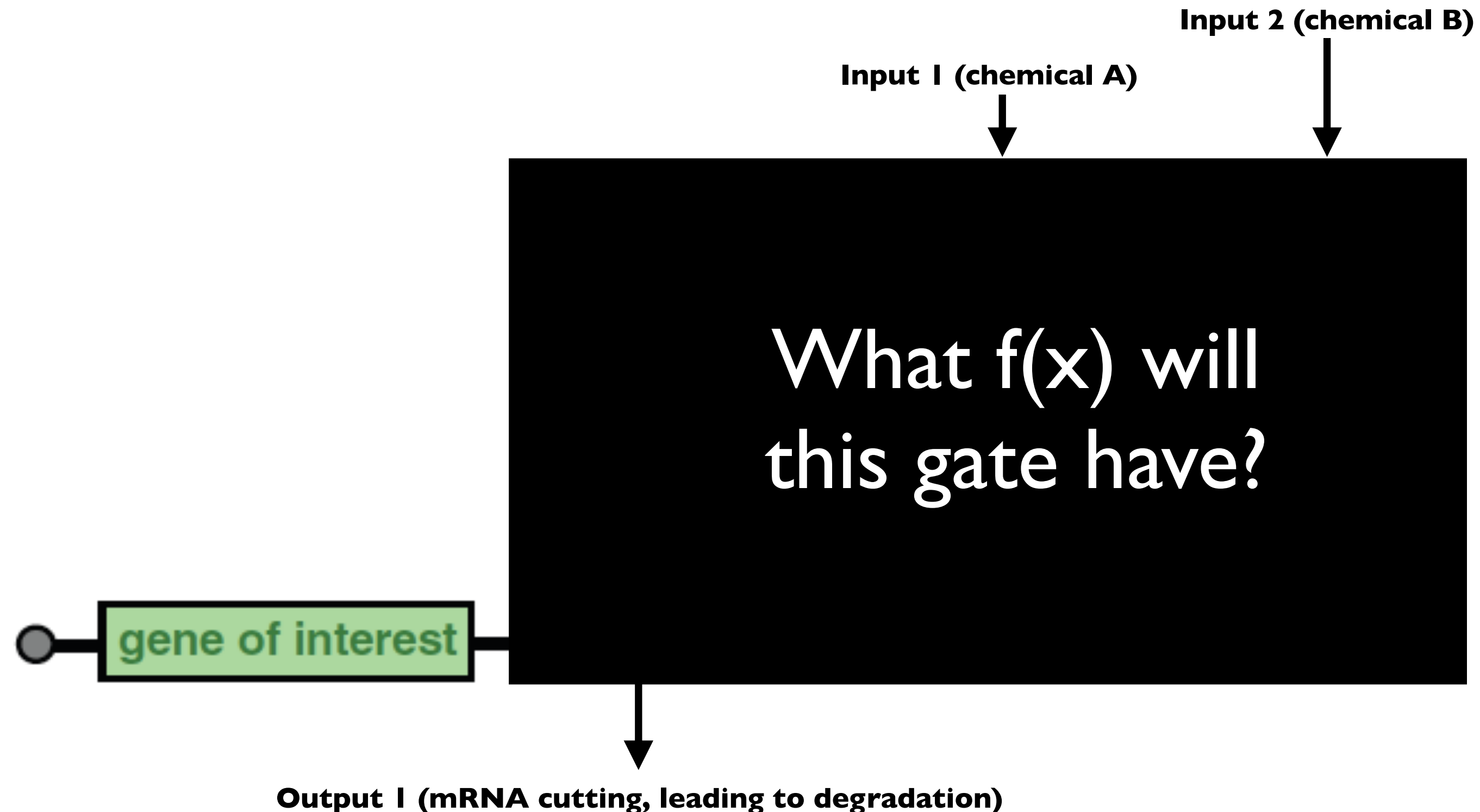
Approach 1: Multiple single input gates w/in a single 3'UTR



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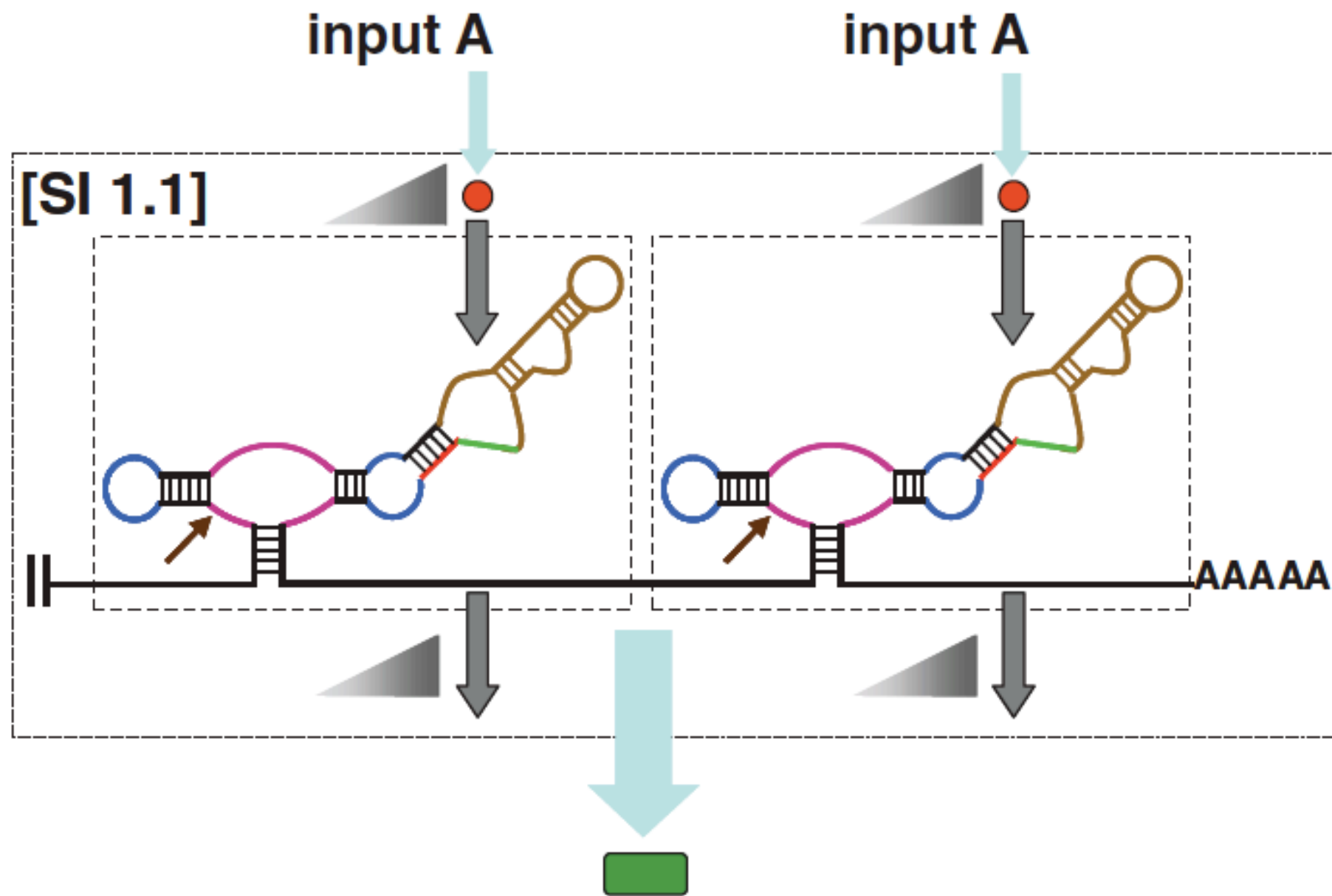


Approach 1: Multiple single input gates w/in a single 3'UTR

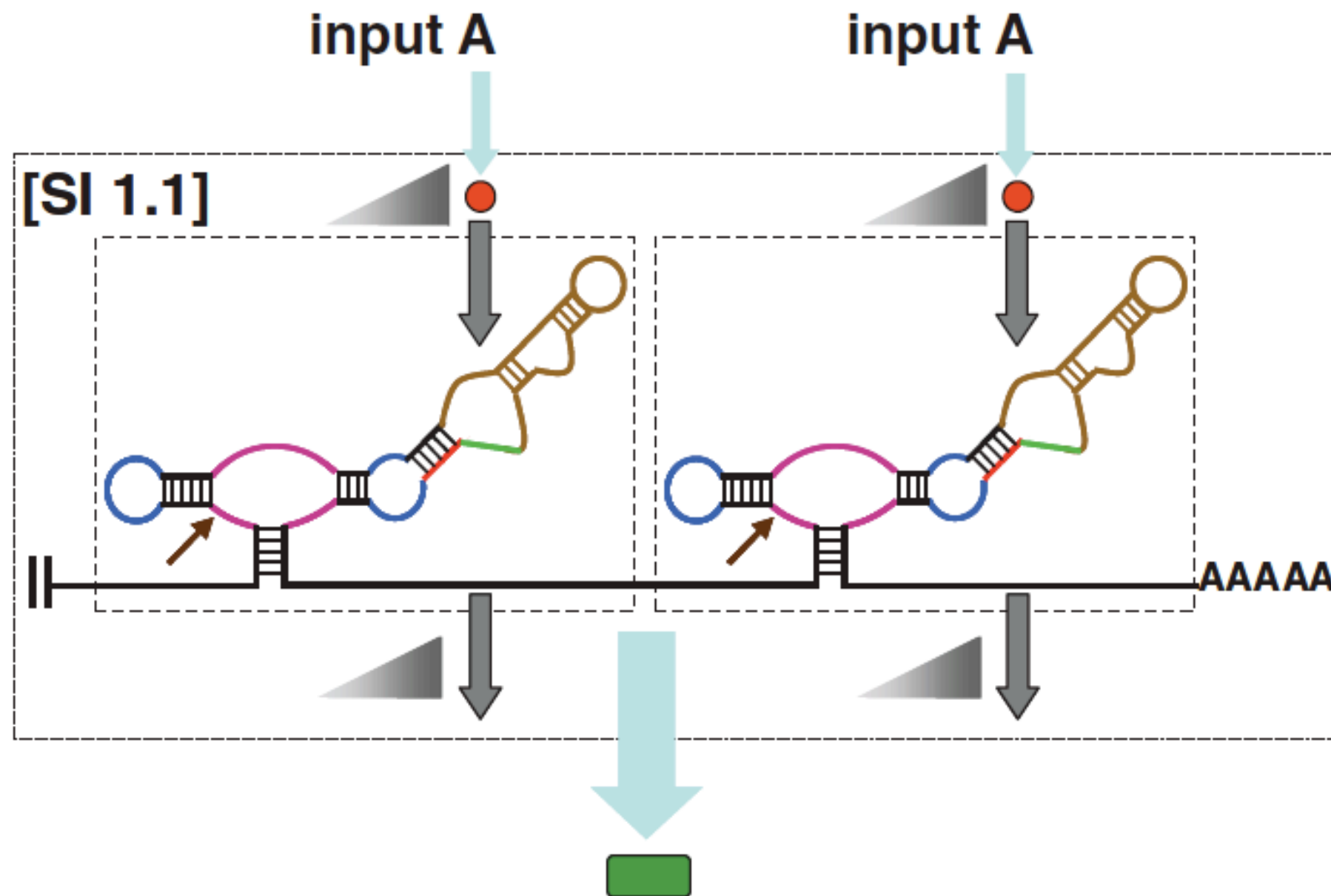


Higher-order gate functions depends on
individual internal gates!

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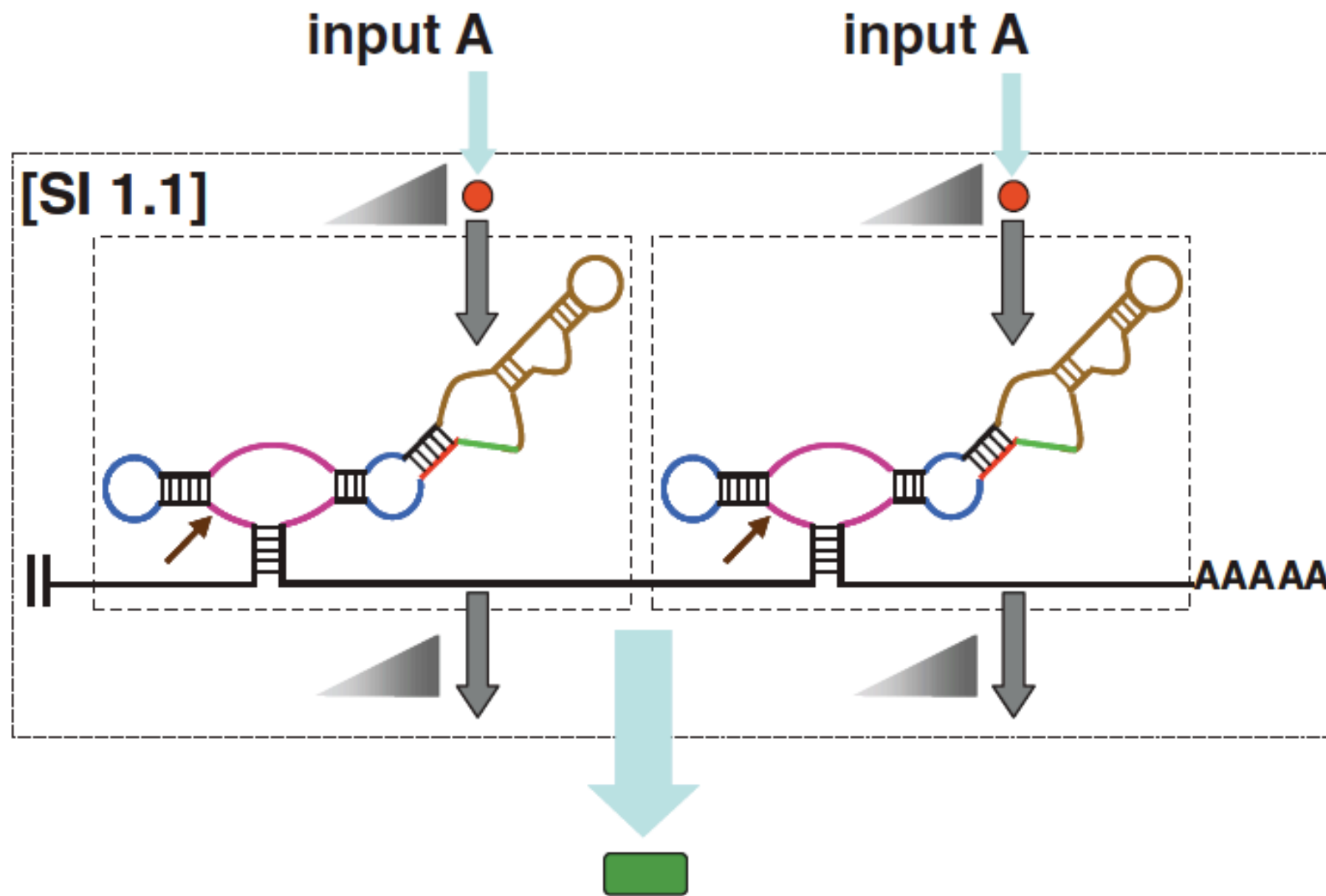


Higher-order gate functions depends on individual internal gates!

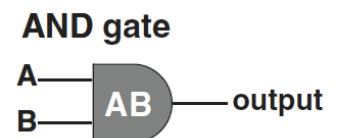


Output protein (high when AA)

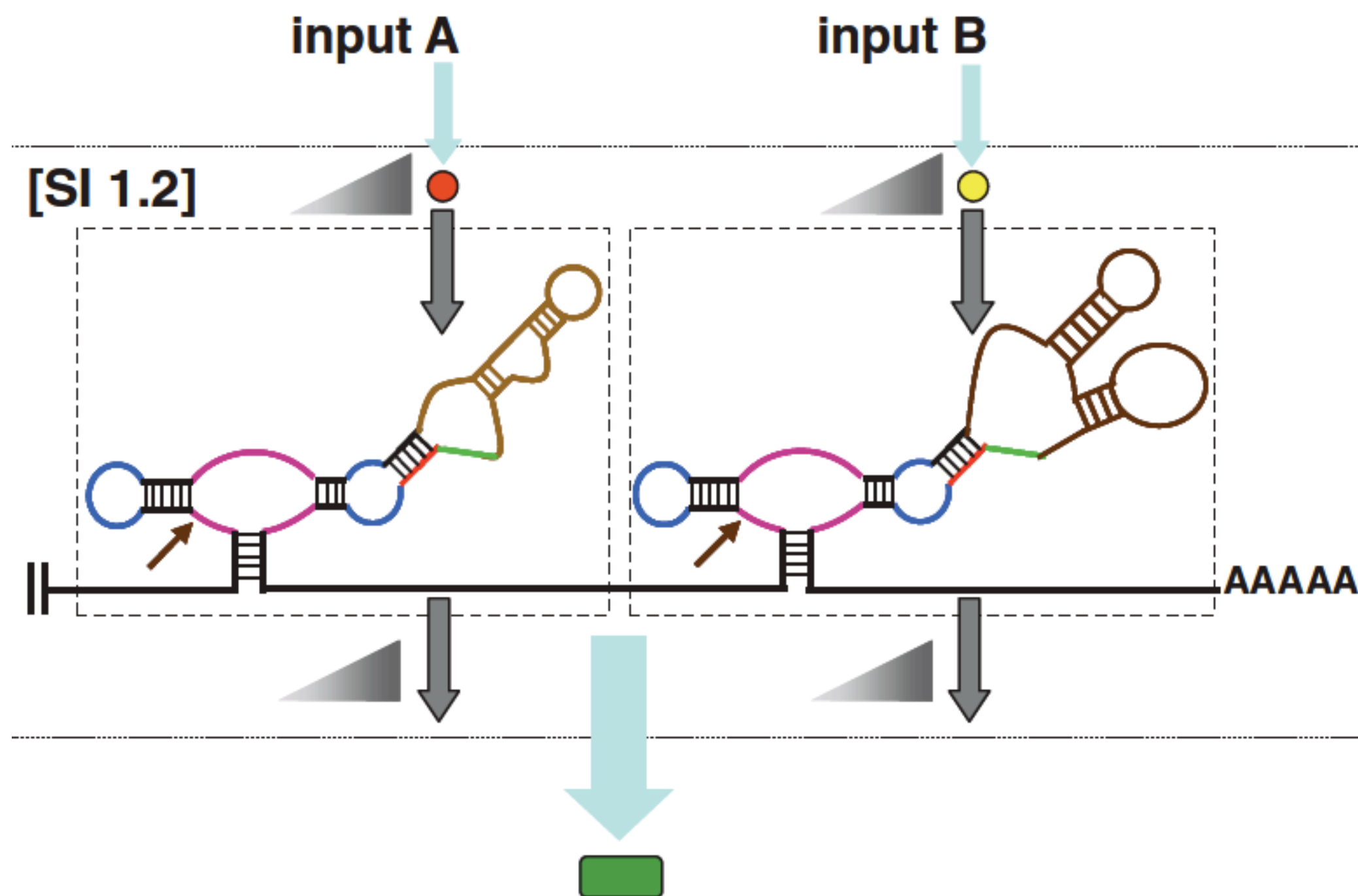
Higher-order gate functions depends on individual internal gates!

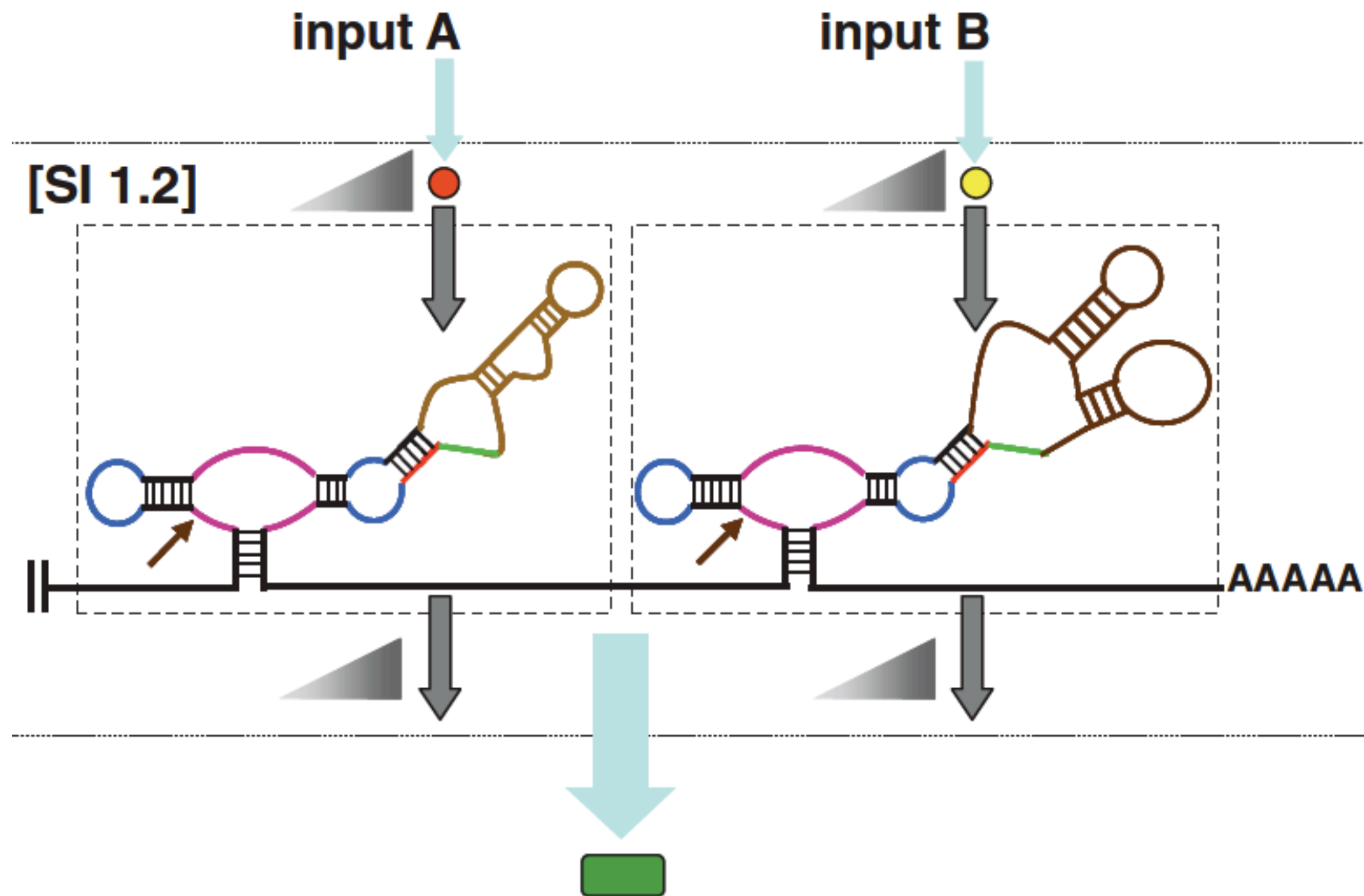


Output protein (high when AA)

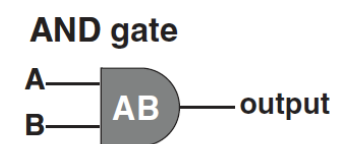
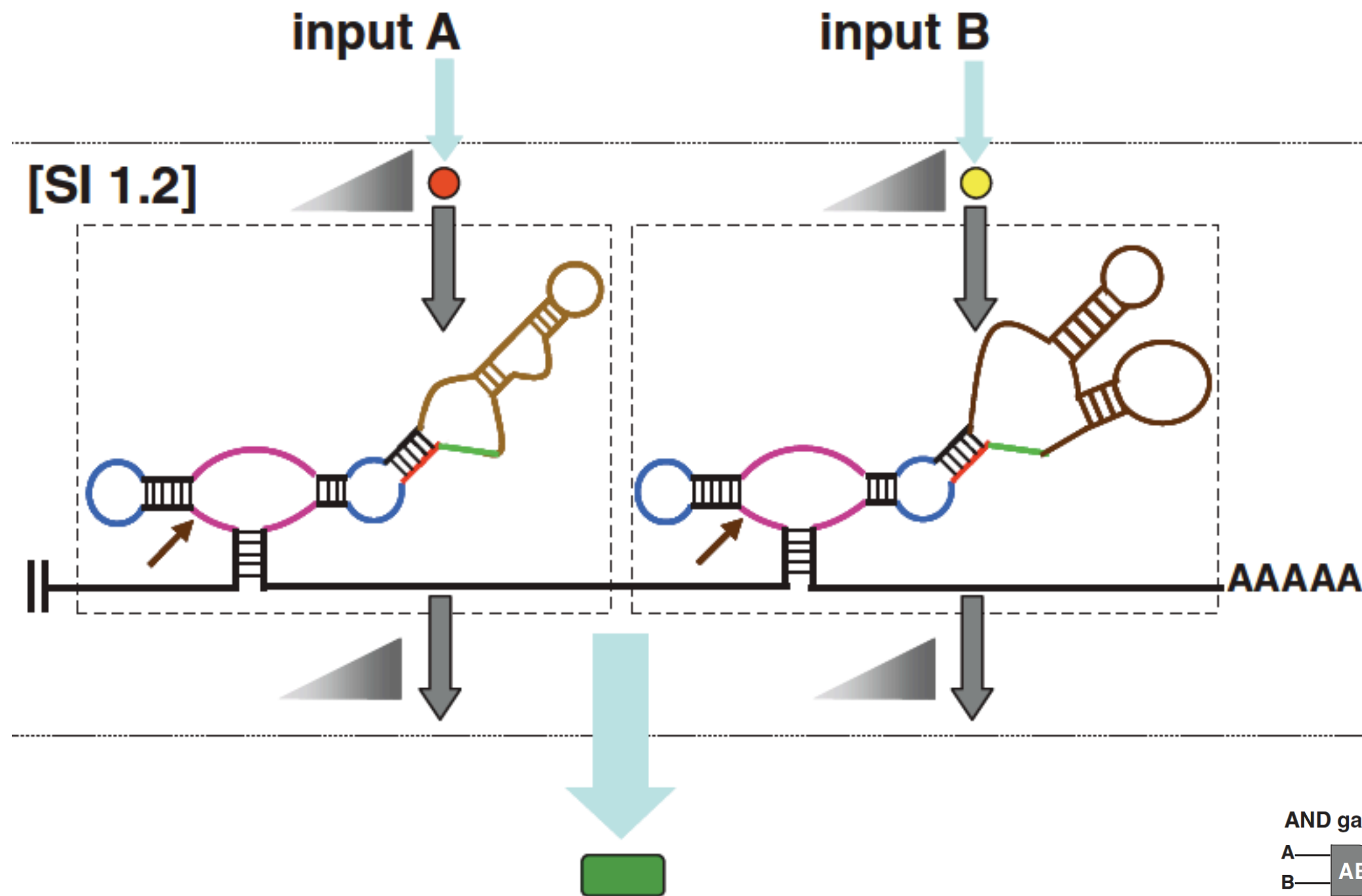


A	B	output
theo	tc	GFP
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1





Output protein (high when AB)



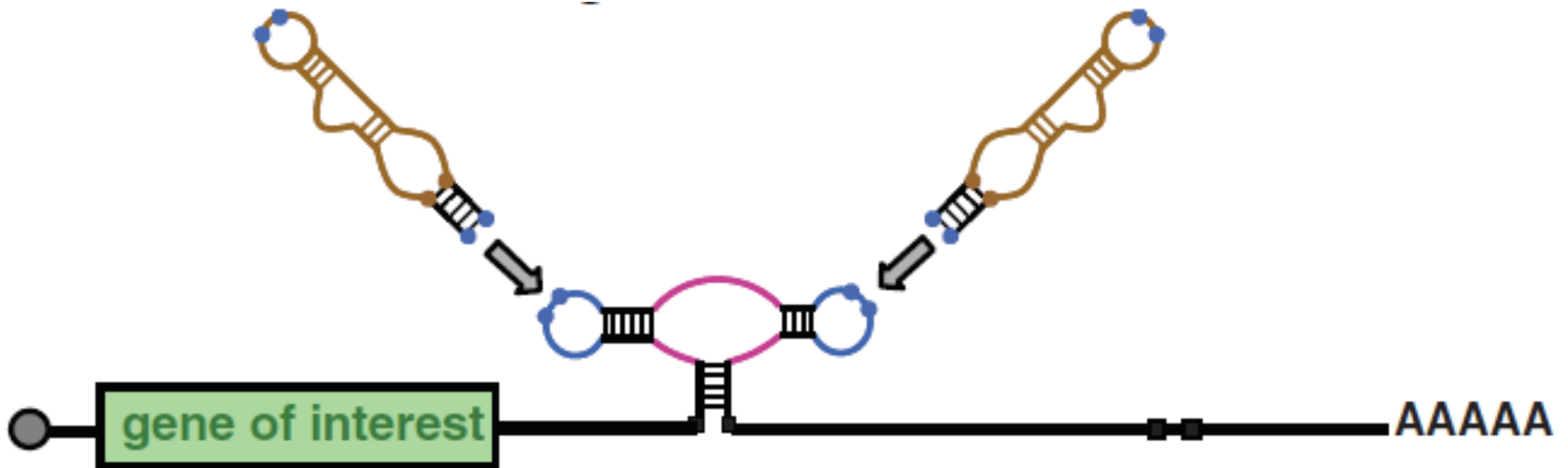
A	B	output
theo	tc	GFP
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

In both previous examples, actuator was inactivated by input signal.

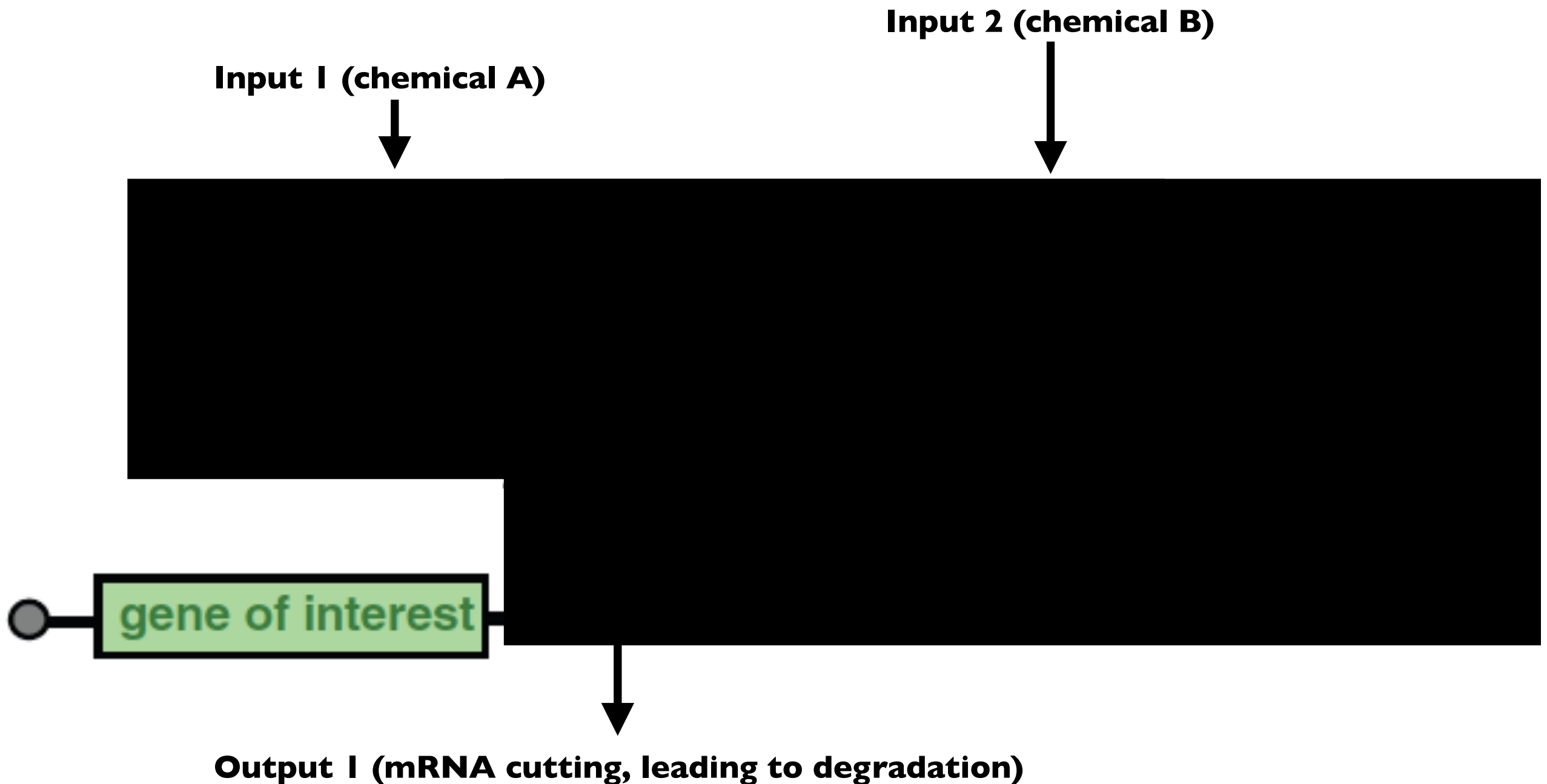
Remember that there are single input gates that have the opposite function (i.e., actuator is enabled by input signal).

Mixing and matching different types of single input gates will produce new types of higher order gates.

Approach 2: Multiple input domains controlling a single actuator



Approach 2: Multiple input domains controlling a single actuator



Approach 2: Multiple input domains controlling a single actuator

Input 1 (chemical A)



Input 2 (chemical B)



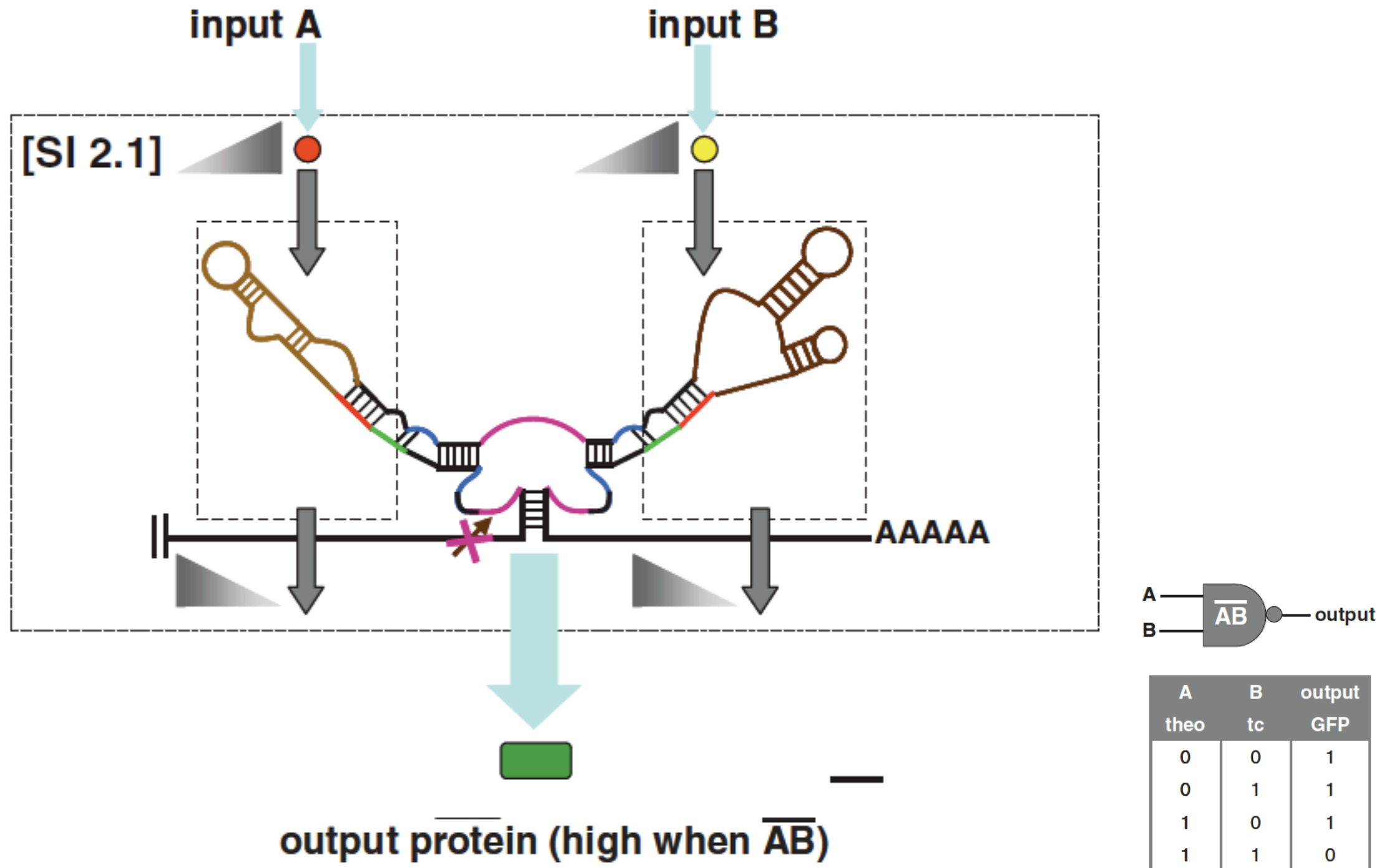
What $f(x)$ will
this gate have?

gene of interest



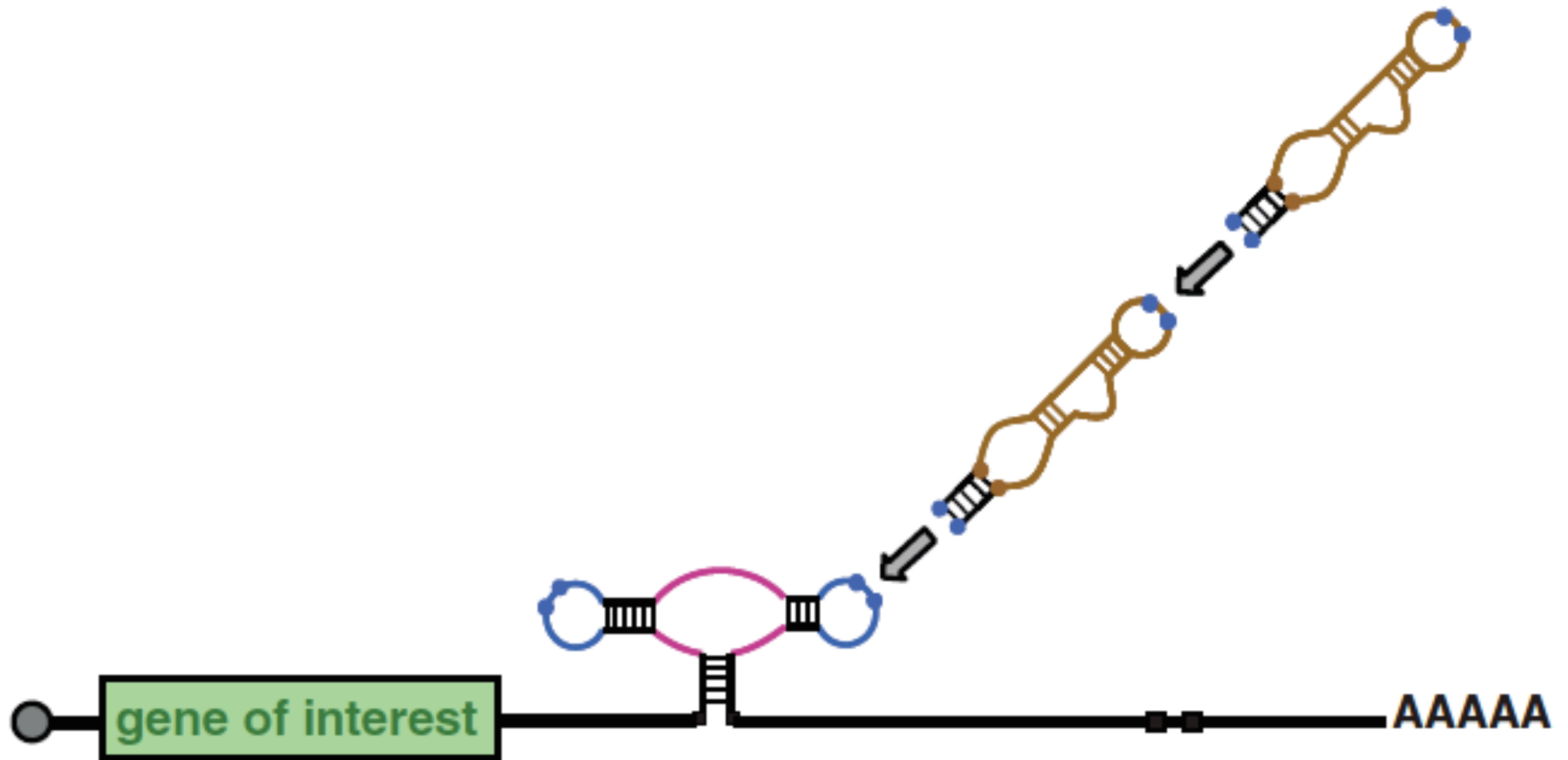
Output 1 (mRNA cutting, leading to degradation)

Again, higher-order function depends on individual gates!

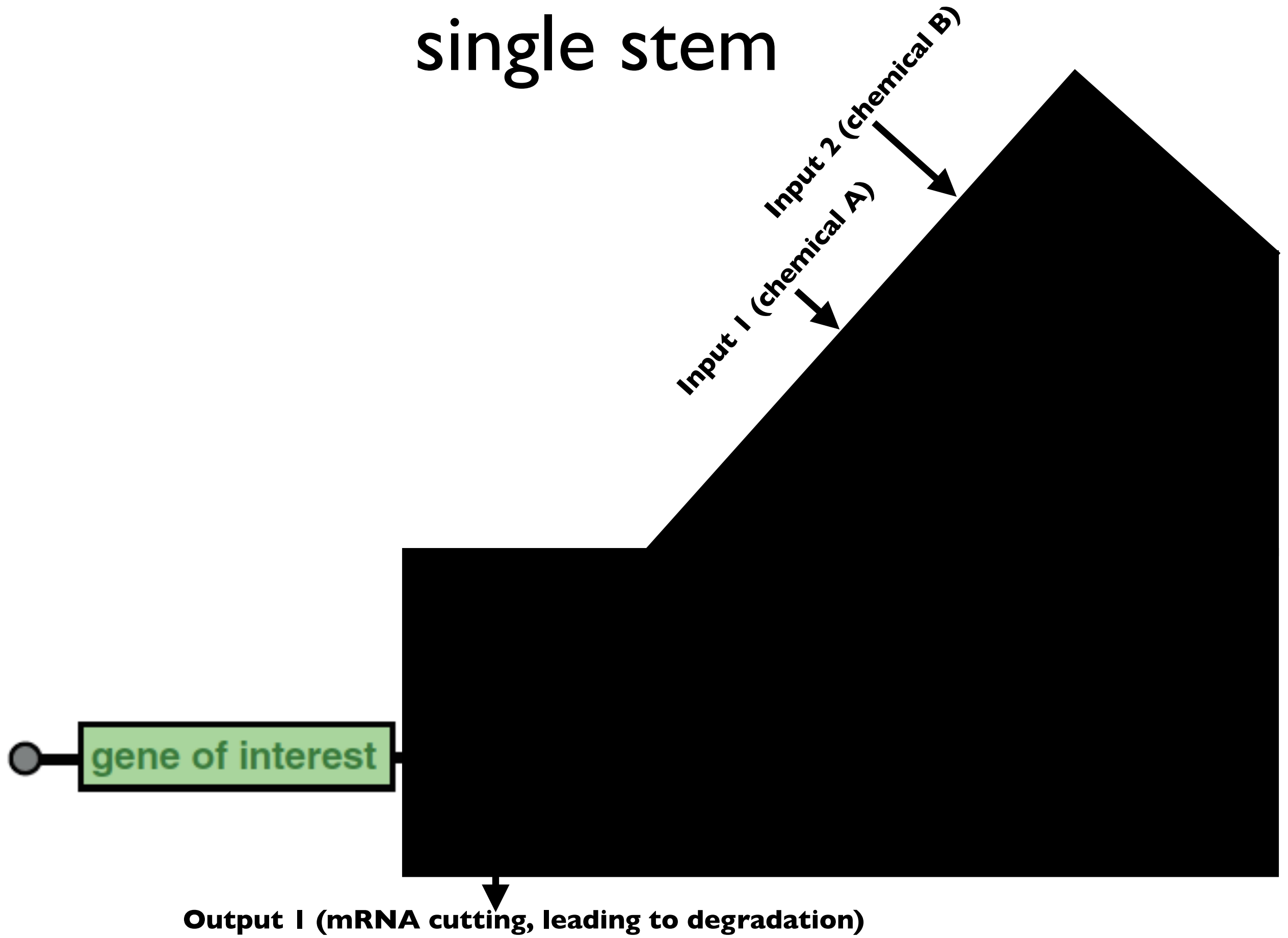


As with the first approach, mixing and matching different types of single input gates will produce new types of higher order gates.

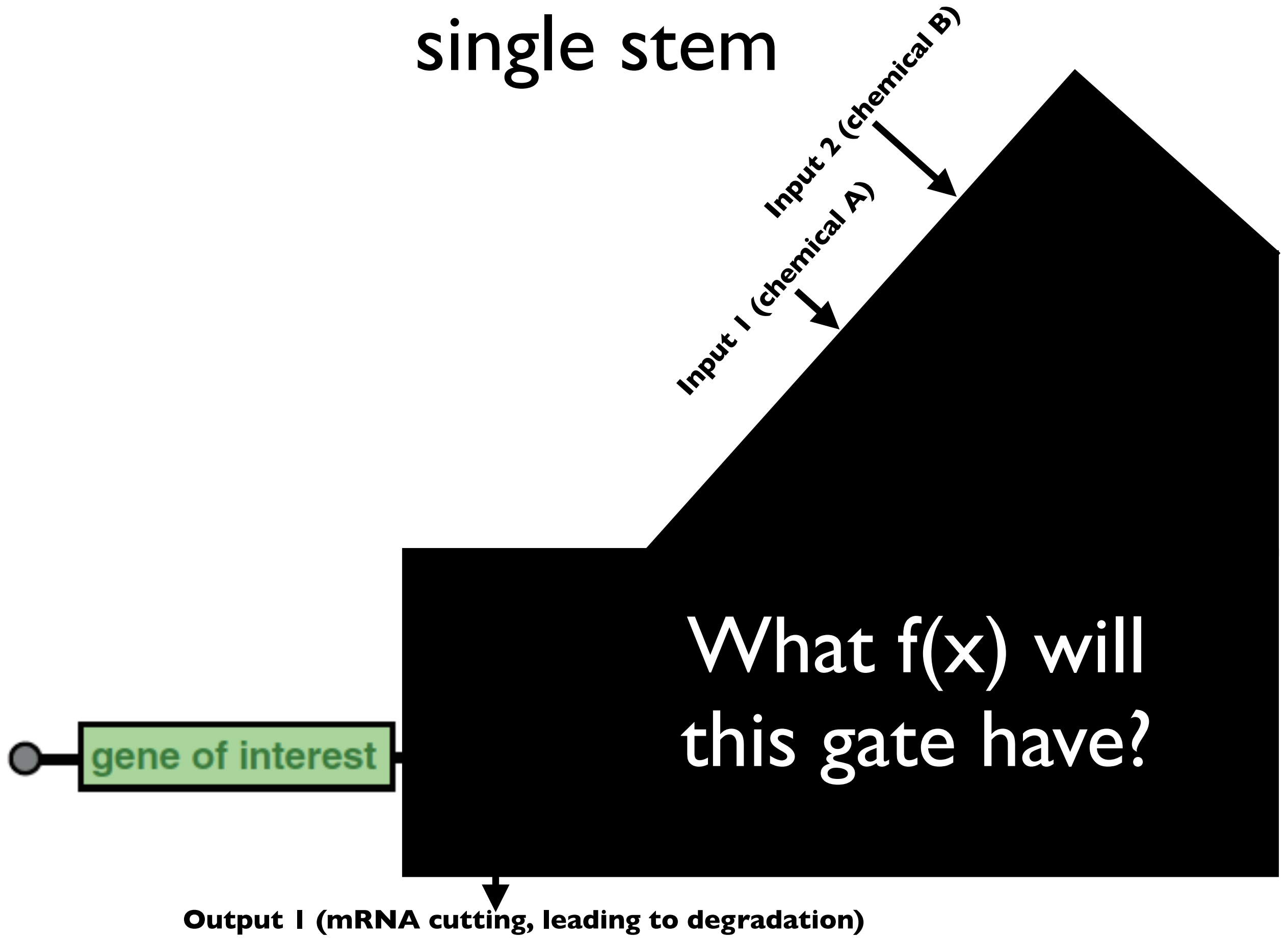
Approach 3: Multiple input gates w/in a single stem

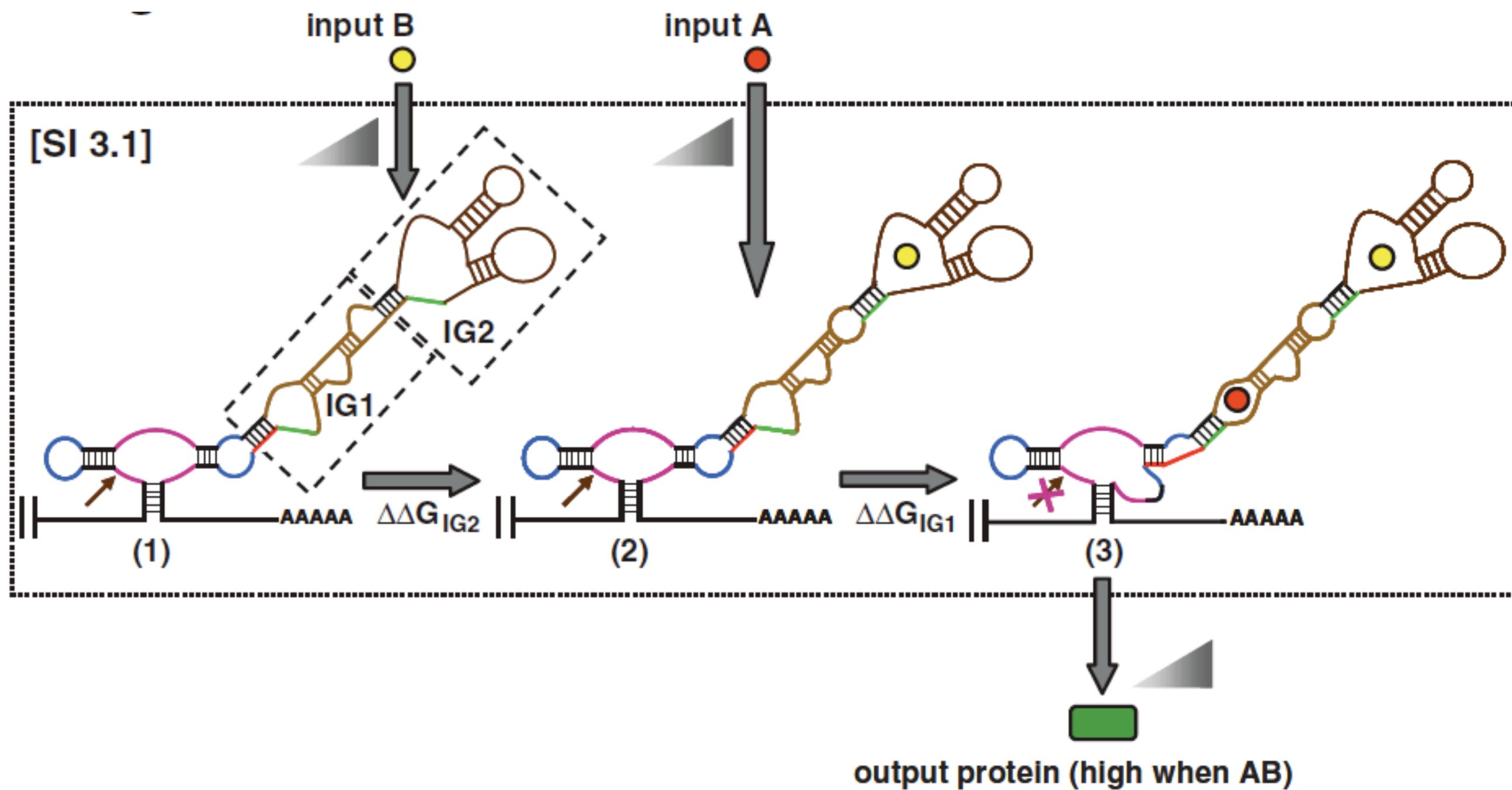


Approach 3: Multiple input gates w/in a single stem



Approach 3: Multiple input gates w/in a single stem





[SI 3.2]

input A

input A

IG2

IG1

AAAAA

$\Delta\Delta G_{IG2}$

AAAAA

$\Delta\Delta G_{IG1}$

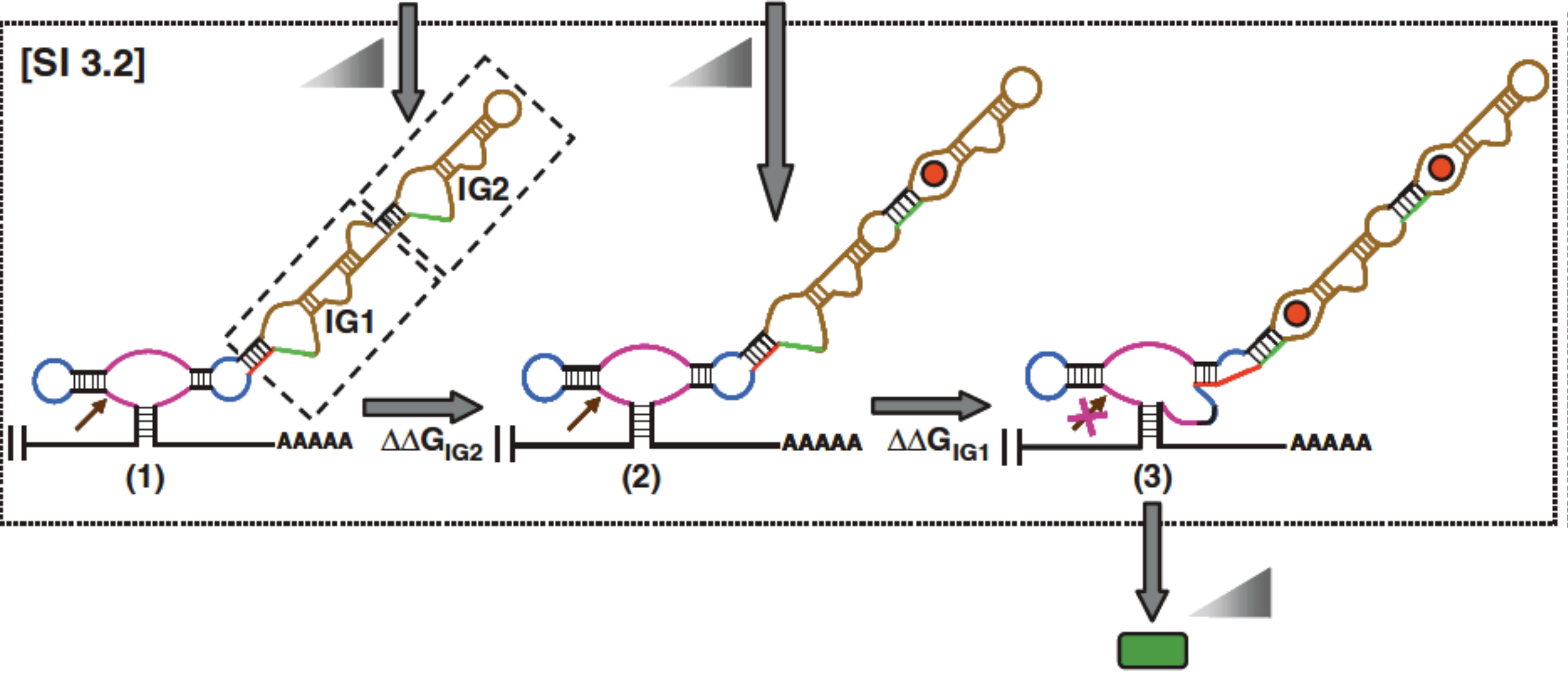
AAAAA

(1)

(2)

(3)

output protein (high when AA)



Questions.

Would it be important to layer gates?

Could you do this?

How could the functioning of one gate control the activity of a following next?